當代文獻

中美雙邊協定全文
Economic Aid Agreement Between the United States of America and the Republic of China

（續）

5. The Government of China shall dispose of any remaining balance in the special account only for such purposes as may be agreed from time to time with the Government of the United States of America including in particular: A. Sterilization as s measure of monetary and financial stabilization; B. Expenditures incident to the stimulation of productive activity and the development of new sources of wealth including materials which may be required in the United States of America because of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in the resources of the United States of America; C. Expenditures upon projects or programs the external costs of which are being covered in whole or in part by assistance rendered by the Government of the United States of America or by loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; or D. Expenditures upon uncompleted relief or work relief projects undertaken pursuant to the Agreement between the Governments of the United States of America and China of October 27, 1947.

五，中國政府對於特別帳戶中之任何結餘，僅得依其與美利堅合衆國政府隨時商定之目的，予以處置；此項目的，特別包括下列各項：甲，爲謀幣制及財政穩定而採取之凍結；乙，因鼓勵生產活動及開發新富源（包括美利堅合衆國因其本國資源中缺乏可能缺乏而需要之物資在內）所作之支出；丙，爲推行方案或計劃之支出，而該項方案計劃之國外費用其全部或一部係以美利堅合衆國政府之援助或國際復興開發銀行之貸款支付者；或丁，爲推行依照一九四七年十二月二十七日中國政府與美利堅合衆國政府間之協定所担任而未完成之救濟或工賑方案之支出。

6. The Government of China will maintain the value in terms of United States dollar equivalent of such amount of the special account as is (A) indicated by the Government of the United States of America as necessary for administrative expenditures referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article; (B) required for the purposes of paragraph 4 of this Article; and (C) agreed between the two Governments to be necessary to defray the expenses in Chinese currency associated with reconstruction project or programs the external costs of which are met in whole or in part by assistance rendered by the Government of the United States of America pursuant to the Agreement. The Government of China will carry out this provision by depositing such additional amounts of Chinese currency as the Government of the United States of America may from time to time determine after consultation with the Government of China.

六，中國政府對於特別帳戶中之下列款項，應維持其相等之美元價值：（甲）經美利堅合衆國政府指定爲支付本條第三項所指行政支出所必需之款項：（乙）爲達成本條第四項規定之目的所必需之款項；（丙）經兩國政府同意認爲以中國貨幣支付有關建設方案或計劃之費用所必需之款項，而該項建設方案計劃之國外費用其全部或一部係以美利堅合衆國政府依照本協定所予援助支付者。中國政府爲實施本規定，將以中國貨幣提存美利堅合衆國政府經與中國政府協商後所決定之額外款項。

7. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the special account on April 3, 1949, shall be disposed of within China for such purposes as may hereafter be agreed between the Governments of the United States of America and China, it being understood that the agreement of the United States of America shall be subject to approval by act or joint resolution of the Congress of the United States of America.

七，一九四九年四月三日特別帳戶中任何純淨結餘，應按照今後中國政府與美利堅合衆國政府所同意之目的用於中國境內；但美利堅合衆國政府同意須經美利堅合衆國國會之法案或兩院聯合決議之核准

第六條 ARTICLE VI.

1. The Government of China will facilitate the transfer to the United States of America for stockpiling or other purposes of materials originating in China which are required by the United States of America as a result of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in its own resources upon such reasonable terms of sale, exchange, barter or otherwise and in such quantities and for such period of time as may be agreed to between the Government of the United States of America and China after due regard for the reasonable requirements of China for domestic use and commercial export of such materials. The Government of a China will take such specific measures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. The Government of China will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, enter into negotiations for detail arrangements necessary to carry out the provision of this pragraph.

一，中國政府對美利堅合衆國因其本國資源中缺乏或可能缺乏而需要之中國所產物資移轉於美利堅合衆國，無論係爲儲備或其他目的，將予以便利；此項移轉，應根據由中國政府與美利堅合衆國政府所商定合理之買賣，交換，易貨或其他方式移轉之條件，並應依其所商定之數量及期間；但對於此項物資在中國國內消費及商業輸出之合理需要，應予以適當考慮。中國政府將採取必要之特定措施，以實施本項之規定。中國政府經美利堅合衆國政府之聲請，即將開始談判關於實施本項規定所必要之詳細辦法。

2. The Government of China will, when so requested by the Government of the United States of America, negotiate such arrangements as are appropriate to carry out the provisions of paragraph (9) of subsection 115 (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 which relate to the development and transfer of materials required by the United States of America.

二，中國政府經美利堅合衆國政府之聲請，即將談判適當辦法，以實施一九四八年美國援外案第一一五節（乙）第九項關於美利堅合衆國所需物資之開發，及移轉之規定。

(To Be Continued 未完)

越南法越戰事擴大 東京省越軍佔優勢
Fighting in Indo-China Increases

Saigon, Aug. 25. (Reuter)—Fighting between French troops and Viet-Minh (Indo-Chinese autonomy movement), has increased to the pitch of full-scale war in certain districts of north Indo-China, during the past few days, and Viet-Minh forces were last night reported to control all except the large towns in Tonkin province.

路透社西貢八月二十五日電：法軍與越軍（越南自治政府軍」間之戰事，在過去數日間於某些地區，已擴大至大規模戰，且據昨晚所獲消息，除東京省大城市外，幾已盡入越軍控制之中。

Some French Army posts are reported to have been overwhelmed and the Hanoi-Haiphong railway has been frequently cut by saboteurs.

據稱法軍若干陣地已爲越軍壓倒而河內與海防鐵路亦經常爲破壞者切斷。

French troops have been launching vigorous counter-attacks.

法軍已發動有力反攻云。

南極圈問題 傳美提議國際共管
阿根廷表示不肯
Antarctic Problem

Washington, Aug. 26. (Reuter)—Secretary of State George Marshall has disclosed that a member of his department had recently been discussing the Antarctic problem with the Governments of Argentina and Chile, both of whom have territorial disputes in that area with Britain.

路透社華盛頓八月二十六日電：國務卿馬歇爾曾透露國務院某氏近曾與阿根廷與智利兩國政府討論南極圈問題，因智阿兩國均在該處與英國有領土爭執。

Mr. Marshall said that this American diplomatic official, Mr. C. Green, had made informal approaches to the two Latin American countries concerned, but refused to go into any further detail on the matter.

馬歇爾稱美國此一外交人員格林氏曾與西拉丁美洲有關國家，作非正式探討，但渠拒絕談論關於此事之詳細情形。

He said, however, that no sort of agreement had been reached.

然國務卿又稱，並未獲任何協議

Press reports from Latin America said that Mr. Green had informally suggested that the whole Antarctic region be placed under an international administration. It was stated that Argentina rejected the plan because it considered that the Antarctic situation should be considered with Argentina's dispute with Great Britain over the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands.

南美報紙消息稱格林曾向兩國政府非正式提議，將南極地帶置於一國際性管理之下，據稱，阿根廷已拒絕此種計劃，因認爲南極圈情勢，應考慮阿根廷與英間關於富克蘭島的爭執。

The Latin American press reports said that the United States had earlier informally discussed the question of an international administration for this area with other interested countries, including Australia, New Zealand, Britain and Norway. There was no immediate confirmation of the reports in Washington.

拉丁美洲報紙稱美國以前曾與其他有關國家如澳大利，新西蘭，英國及挪威，非正式討論此一問題，但華盛頓方面對此尚未立即證明。

美接受蘇要求 結束海參威美領館
馬歇爾認爲此舉對美無損失
Decision to Close U.S. Consulate at Vladivostock Accepted

Washington, Aug. 26. (Reuter)—Mr. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, has announced that his Government accepted the Russian decision to close the American Consulate in Vladivostock, and added: "It is not much loss."

路透社華盛頓八月二十六日電：國務卿馬歇爾宣佈稱美國政府接受蘇聯提議撤消海參威美領事館，並稱：「此舉無多大損失」。

The movements of the American Consul there were "so circumscribed as to make his activities of little value," he added.

渠又稱：該地美領事之活動，受「極大限制，以致於使其活動，極少價值」。

Mr. Marshall said the Russian action was "not entirely unexpected" by the State Department, and summed up the whole business as "a regrettable, though not very serious, matters."

馬歇爾認爲蘇聯此事，對國務院而言，並未意外，渠總括全部經過稱：「此事誠令人遺憾，並尚非極端嚴重事件」。

He pointed out that the Russian Government would keep its business and commercial organisation — Amtorg—running in New York.

渠指出蘇聯政府將在紐約保持其商務貿易活動。

Both in the Russian Embassy in Washington, and the American Embassy in Moscow, Consulates would presumbly be continued to take care of essential business, he said.

渠稱華盛頓蘇大使館與莫斯科美大使館，均將對重要商務繼續負責

The Soviet Vice-Consul in New York, Mr. Chepurnukh, said, however, that no official order to close the Consulate had yet been received from his Government. He assumed the order would first go to the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

然紐約蘇聯領事館副領事柴爾奴黑則稱渠等尚未接獲蘇政府撤銷蘇領事館之正式命令，渠認爲命令或將首先至華盛頓蘇大使館。

秘魯擬與西班牙 恢復外交關係
Peru to Resume Full Relations With Spain

Lake Success, (USIS)—The government of Peru intends to appoint an ambassador to Madrid and will resume as fully as possible the "traditional friendly relations which united it with the Spanish government and people".

（美國新聞處成功湖電）秘魯政府擬任命駐馬德里之大使，並將儘量恢復對西班牙政府及人民之傳統友好關係。

In a message to UN secretary general Trygve Lie, Peru pointed out that it had previously complied with the UN recommendation to abstain from appointing ambassadors and ministers to Madrid, but that changes had taken place in international policy during the past year, and that the Peruvian government felt that the "purely moral obligation which existed has now ceased". The note also pointed out that the security council had eliminated the Spanish problem from the affairs which threatened world peace.

秘魯在致聯合國秘書長賴伊之電文中，指出該國先前恪守聯合國之建議，暫未任命駐馬德里之使節，但在過去一年中，國際政策上，已發生改變，秘魯政府認爲先前存在之純粹道德責任現已不復存在，照會中並指出安理會已將西班牙問題自威脅世界和平各項議題中取消矣

紐約前鋒論壇報評 中國福利基金會報告
N.Y. Herald Tribune on Madame Suns Welfare Report

New York, (USIS)—Madame Sun Yat-sens report on the China welfare fund received special attention on Aug. 20 in the editorial column of the New York Herald Tribune. The newspaper commented:

（美國新聞處紐約電）孫宋慶齡女士之中國福利基金會報告，獲得八月二十日紐約前鋒論壇報之特別注意，該報評稱：

A little booklet is being widely circulated in this country, and might well be circulated more widely still. It is "Madame Sun reports; Story of China welfare fund" It is an appeal for funds from the one group in China which has not only appaeled to the world but has raised extensive funds in China itself, and which practices the principle of aid without political discrimination.

美國境內現正有一種小冊流傳甚廣，且有流傳更廣之可能，此項小冊即孫夫人之報告，中國福利基金會之故事，該小冊爲中國一集團勸募基金之呼籲，該集團不但向世界呼籲，且在中國本土已募得不少基金，該集團並實行救濟不分政治區別之原則。

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The Chinese-English Intelligence

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柏林共黨羣衆示威遊行
衝入市府大樓抗議親西方協定
Demonstrations in Germany While Envoys in Moscow Continue Talks

London, Aug. 27. (Reuter)—Communist-led demonstrators, armed with axes, stormed Berlin City Hall yesterday to protest against "pro-Western" rule, while in Moscow the three Western Envoys prepared for a new Kremlin meeting which might end Germany's "cold war".

路透社八月二十七日倫敦電：當英美法三國使節正在莫斯科準備一個新的克里姆林宮會談企圖解決在德國的「冷戰」時，由共黨領導之示威羣衆，持有刀斧等武器，衝入市政大樓，抗議一切「親西方」的協定。

Another Kremlin meeting is likely to-day or tomorrow, Reuter's Moscow correspondent stated, but whether it will be only with M. Molotov or also with Marshal Stalin is still unknown.

據莫斯科的路透社通訊員稱：在今天或明天可能有一克里姆林宮會談，但僅莫洛托夫或亦有史達林氏參加尚未確知。

Well-informed London quarters stated that Marshal Stalin and the Envoys reached general agreement, during their conference on Monday night, about currency reform in Berlin, but another Kremlin meeting was reeded to work out details.

倫敦的消息靈通人士云：在星期一夜間之會談，史達林氏關於柏林的幣制改革事已與三國使節有所協議，但詳細內容須另會議決定。

If this meeting was successful, the Big Four were expected to instruct their military Governors in Germany to start on-the-spot negotiations.

如果此次會談成功，四强將命其駐柏林之軍事總督立即進行協商。

Foreign Minister of Britain, Mr. Ernest Bevin, presided yesterday afternoon in London over a specially-called British Cabinet meeting, expected to consider the latest reports on Kremlin talks.

英外長貝文氏昨日午後在倫敦主持一特別召集之內閣會議，相信即爲討論克里姆林會議之最後報告。

Earlier Mr. Bevin conferred with the Premier of Great Britain, Mr. Clement Attlee, who is in hospital under treatment for eczema.

貝文氏曾於在醫院治療濕疹之艾特里首相晤談。

In Berlin a crowd of 10,000 cheered wildly and sang the Internationale when 200 demonstrators pushed down the main door of the City Hall—in the Soviet Sector—after the threat of disorders had caused the city Assembly to call off its meeting.

當在柏林的二百個示威者衝進市政大樓（在蘇聯區內）的大門時，約萬餘羣衆狂歡高呼並唱國際歌，因此暴動之威脅，市政會議業已取消。

The demonstrators sent a delegation to Dr. Frederick Friedensburg, Christian Democrat Acting Mayor, to call for the immediate application of the Communist-led Socialist Unity Party's emergency programme—which would cut out the air bridge.

示威者派遣代表往見代理市長羅萊登堡，要求立即實施共黨領導之社會統一黨之緊急方案……這將要切斷空中橋樑。

Dr. Friedensburg. whose office is in the City Hall, said later that the City Administration would remain in office despite the demonstration. It has a Social Democrat majority.

福萊登堡氏宣稱不顧此一示威運動之發生彼之辦公處及整個市政府將留於市政大樓內。這個市府大部屬於社會民主黨。

His talk with the Socialist Unity delegation was "calm", and City Elders were meeting later to decide when and where the next City assembly should be held, he added.

福氏及社會統一黨之代表商談結果仍未獲悉，本市首長曾會商決定另一市政會議舉行之時間及地點。

As the Communist demonstrators were dispersing last night, anti-Communist Berliners began streaming towards the "Republic Square" in the British Sector, for a counter-demonstration called by the three "Pro-Western" Parties.

當共黨示威者昨晚散開以後，反共之柏林人民紛向英佔領區之「共和廣場」集合，由三「親西方」黨派召集作一反示威運動。

滬警憲當局開秘密會
決定肅清匪諜四項辦法
Measures to Forestall Student Troubles

Shanghai, Aug. 25, (Reuter)—Four measures to forestall student troubles in the fall term of local educational institutions, are reported to have been decided at the closing meeting yesterday afternoon of top-ranking officials of the Garrison Command, Gendarmerie, and Police Headquarters.

路透社上海八月二十五日電：據消息稱上海市警備司令部，憲兵司令部及警察局高級官員昨日午後於祕密會議中，已決定四項辦法，藉以防止當地學校教育機關學生鬧事

These are said to be:

四項辦法爲：

1. Screening of suspected Communist agents at various universities and middle schools;

（一）調查各大中學校嫌疑共匪份子。

2. Helping poor students in the matter of tuition fees and food;

（二）幫助貧寒學生學膳費。

3. Keeping close watch of student activities; and

（三）嚴密監視學生行動，以及

4. Strengthening of law enforcement organizations.

（四）加强執法機關權力。

Yesterday's meeting followed a Government directive to provincial and municipal authorities throughout the country, ordering the elimination of Communist agents lurking among the student ranks. Information from the student circles recently indicated that the agitators in the fall term intend continuing propaganda against American aid to Japan.

昨日此間三方首長舉行之秘密會議乃在接獲政府給全國省市政府，着令肅清學生間潛伏之共匪份子後召開者，據由學生方面探獲之消息稱，鼓動份子，仍謀在下學期繼續宣傳反對美國扶日云。

經合總署設 青島辦事處
U.S. E.C.A. Office in Tsingtao

Shanghai, Aug. 26. (Reuter)—A new United States Economic Co-operation Administration office will be opened in Tsingtao about October 1, it was announced here to-day. There E.C.A. specialists, Peter Hopkins, Milliam Awad and William Wells, have been assigned to lay groundwork for the new office. Mr. Hopkins has already proceeded to Tsingtao.

路透社上海八月二十六日電：美國經濟合作總署今日發表將於十月一日在青島成立一辦事處。彼特郝金絲，威廉阿威德及威廉威爾士三氏被派往青島佈置新辦事處一切。郝金絲氏業已首途赴青。

英海空軍大演習
Exercises in English Channel

London, Aug. 27. (Reuter)—The battleship "Duke of York", with three aircraft carriers, three cruisers and more than a dozen destroyers and auxiliary craft, will take part in combined Naval and Air exercises in the English Channel at the end of September, the Admiralty announced last night.

路透社倫敦八月二十七日電：昨晚海軍部發表，英國海空軍聯合大演習將於九月底在英國海峽舉行，參加者有「約克公爵號」戰鬥艦，三航空母艦，三巡洋艦及十餘隻驅逐艦及補助艇。

The ships — of the Home Fleet — will be sailing on their Autumn cruise, and the exercise will take place during the first three days of passage.

這些艦艇將作秋季巡游，而演習即在最初三日舉行。

Aircraft of the R.A.F. Bomber and Coastal Command, together with submarines and Naval aircraft, will join in the manoeuvres, which are designed to exercise defences of the Fleet against attack by aircraft, submarines and motor torpedo boats, to exercise aircraft, submarines and motor torpedo boats in locating and attacking screened Naval forces, and to exercise two surface forces in a daylight encounter.

皇家空軍，潛艇及海軍飛機均加入此陣容，彼等將演習艦隊遭受敵機，潛艇及魚雷艇攻擊時之防禦戰演習用飛機，潛艇及魚雷艇搜索並攻擊敵人潛匿之艦艇，並且還演習在白晝兩軍的遭遇戰。

Some of the Naval units involved will sail for South Africa and some for the West Indies when the exercise is completed.

當演習完了以後，一部海軍將分別駛赴南非及西印度等地。

賴普漢飛京 出席聯席會議
Lapham Off to Nanking for Meeting

Shanghai, (ECA)—Roger D. Lapham chief of the ECA China Mission today flew to Nanking to attend the fourth joint CUSA-ECA meeting.

（美國新聞處上海電）經濟合作總署駐華分署長賴普漢今日飛赴南京出席美援運用委員會與經合總署之聯席會議。

外論選輯

蘇區德報 關於莫斯科會談之歪曲報道
Russian-Controlled Press in Germany on Moscow Conversations

The Russian-controlled newspapers in Germany yesterday began to broadcast accounts of what they claim has been the course of the Moscow conversations during the past three weeks. These accounts, demonstrably inaccurate in many respects, seem to have the purpose not only of preparing the ground in case of a breakdown of talks, but also of pinning the blame, in advance, for such a breakdown on the Western representatives.

蘇聯控制下德國報紙十九日起開始散佈彼等所自稱爲三星期來莫斯科會談經過之記述。其內容在許多方面顯然失實，其用意似不僅在預爲會談決裂地步，亦且在預爲布置，俾可將決裂責任推諉於西方代表。

No statement has been made in London as to the course of the Moscow talks, nor has there been the slightest indication whether the talks are going well or badly. The fact that the Kremlin-inspired newspapers are issuing their own versions of the course of the talks before they finish, must imply a strong desire that the Soviet case should "get in first" in the event of a breakdown in the conversations.

莫斯科會談經過在倫敦尚無發表，會談之順利與否亦未見絲毫表示，今克林姆林支持下各報竟在會談未終了前自行發表其一已之談話經過必隱含一種堅强願望，即於會談一旦決裂時，蘇聯所執之詞應「佔先着」。

英週報預測莫斯科會談將歸失敗
British Weekly Sees Moscow Talks Ending in Failure

The British weekly "Time and Tide", declares that the Moscow negotiations will end in failure unless there should be an eleventh hour change of attitude on the part of the Kremlin.

英國「時與潮」週刊載稱：莫斯科談判將歸失敗，除非克里姆林宮方面能在最後一瞬改變態度」。

"Failure would denote that neither Russia nor the Western powers were willing to throw away in advance their principal cards as the price of agreement to lift the Berlin blockade and obtain a four-power conference on Germany as a whole. The Western powers have made a long and patient attempt during the Moscow talks to reach a compromise with the Soviet Union within the four corners of their decisions not to give way on fundamental principles.

苟會談失敗，則明示蘇聯與西方列强均不願預先丟棄其王牌，作爲解除柏林封鎖與召集一次四强會議商討整個德國問題之代價。西方列强在莫斯科談話中已作耐久企圖，俾在堅守基本原則之決意中與蘇聯成立妥協。

"If, at the last moment, following perhaps a final interview with Marshal Stalin himself, agreement should be reached, this would indicate that the Soviet leaders still consider it possible to obtain most of what they want by negotiations at a four-power conference, and that this possibility is felt by them to be sufficiently strong for it to be worth while to discard the weapon of the Berlin blockade."

苟至最後時機，或即在最後一次與史太林元帥本人會見後，竟獲致協議，此將顯示蘇聯領袖仍以爲可能在四强會議中藉談判實現彼等之大多數願望，並頗覺此等可能性之大，以致值得放棄柏林封鎖之武器云。

下一行動應有準備
READY FOR NEXT MOVE

The "Spectator" remarks, that although failure of the Moscow talks is always possible, the secret of ultimate success is in being ready with the next move. "Events themselves are dictating the next moves in Berlin", continues the "Spectator". It is one of the heartening aspects of the situation that the Russians now have to work harder in order to devise new ways of making themselves a nuisance, but they certainly have not given up. The attacks on the magistrat are mounting to a pitch at which there will be nothing left for the Russians to do but dissolve it by force so far as their sector is concerned. The quarrel as to what shall be the currency in the Western sectors has reached a stage at which the Russians are openly blackmailing firms with the threat that if they do not use Estern currency alone, their balances will be frozen. In both cases, Berliners are faced with the plain fact that their own wishes are simply not considered".

「旁觀者」稱：「莫斯科談話雖隨時有失敗可能，最後成功之密秘繫實於下一行動之已有準備，事件本身之發展迫使在柏林推進下一步行動，情勢可喜者之一端，爲蘇聯今欲別謀新法以取厭於人必須格外苦幹，但彼等當然並未歇手，對市政府之攻擊愈演愈烈，就彼等一區而論，勢惟有用强力解散之而已。至於柏林西方列强各區須使用何種貨幣之爭執已發展至蘇聯公開恫嚇商賈非獨用東方貨幣其餘額即將被凍結之級段。在此二事中，柏林人民皆面對一顯而易見之事實，即其一已願望被棄置不顧是也。」

上海美領事卡寶德對赴美中國學生演說
Cabot Speaks to American-Bound Chinese Students

John M. Cabot, American consul-general, urged a group of American-bound Chinese students today to seek the facts about the United States during their stay there and to interpret the facts to the people of China upon their return.

美國總領事卡寶德今日發表演說敦勸即將赴美之中國學生在逗留美國期間搜集有關美國之事實並在返國之後向中國人民解釋。

"If half of what some people are saying is true," Mr. Cabot told the group, "the United States would be a menace to China and you, having discovered that at first hand, would be in a position to warn the Chinese people and be believed.

卡寶德稱：苟若干人所說者，其中有一半確屬事實，則美國對於中國將係一種威脅而諸君於直接發見此點之後，當可警告中國人民而信任之矣。

"But when you find that it is not true, then it is very important that you should tell your people so again and again and again.

但諸君如果發現此種情形並不準確時，則諸君應一再向貴國人民加以說明，此點極爲重要。

"I cannot emphasize too strongly to you how important the role will be that you must play in interpreting China to the United States and the United States to China.

本人無法過份強調諸君將中國情形向美國說明以及將美國情形向中國說明之任務，將屬何等重大。

"In times of stress understanding between nations is seldom easy and mistakes will be made with the best of intentions. But today in addition there are sinister forces abroad in the world who would like nothing better than to break down our long-standing friendship. You may hear some pretty tall tales about China in the United States which you will want to scotch. Nevertheless, I feel that your most important task as patriotic young Chinese will be to interpret to your people the people of the United States, with their immense desire and capacity to aid China through her present crisis.

在緊急之時，國家與國家間之諒解頗不容易，雖懷最善之意亦難免有誤會之虞。此外，世界各處尚有惡毒之勢力，專喜破壞吾人久遠之友誼，諸位在美國或可聞及種種關於中國無稽之故事，而諸位將加以否認。但余認爲諸位愛國青年最重要之任務莫如向貴國人民解釋美國之人民，說明美國人民援華之願望與能力，使貴國渡過目前之危機。

"Let me emphasize how important you will find it to be sure of the facts, since it is easy in international matters to get only half the story or even to have the facts twisted.

君等將知確定事實之重要性，因在國際問題中，往往一般人容易走向知其一而不知其二，或甚至歪曲事實。

"For example, I have been charged with referring to some Chinese students as 'insects' and with accusing them of 'an act of ingratitude.' Not only are both charges completely unfounded but also the speech in which I allegedly said these things was a plea against giving vent to such thoughtless emotions.

舉例言之，有人指謫，本人曾稱中國學生爲「虫豸」及「不知感恩之徒」，此種讕言不獨毫無根據，且在該次演說中本人曾籲請切勿發洩類似所謂之情感。

"Many misunderstandings can be avoided once both sides have the facts straight. It is more difficult in international matters to understand views with which you do not sympathize, and to understand that other people can be as sincere as you in holding opinions at direct variance with yours.

雙方將事實宣露之後，誤會可避免，就國際事件而言，對於吾人所不同情之見解，吾人更難瞭解之，同時對於意見相左之人物，其立場雖屬誠摯，但恐亦難瞭解之。

(To be Continued 未完)

史丹福大學教授來華考察東方藝術建築
Stanford Professor to Study Chinese Art and Architecture

Stanford, California, (USIS)—Millard B. Rogers, Stanford University assistant professor of art, will sail for the Orient on September 1 on the Dutch ship Japaia for a six-month study of Far Eastern art and architecture under a Rockefeller Foundation grant.

（美國新聞處史丹福電）史丹福大學藝術教授羅格斯將於九月一日搭荷蘭輪船「傑巴伊亞號」赴東方考查藝術與建築，爲時八個月，考察經費由洛克菲勒基金會贈送。

Professor Rogers will travel by boat as far as Manila, from where he will fly to Peiping. His study will take him to Kansu and Yunnan Provinces, down the coast of China to Hongkong and to Singapore and Batavia. Chinese art and ornamentation monuments and buildings of architectural interest will be photographed by Rogers. He expects to make about 1,300 colored and 800 black-and-white slides of Oriental art.

羅氏首將至馬尼剌，然後飛赴北平，其考察行程遠至甘肅，雲南諸省然後回至中國沿海一帶再赴香港轉新加坡，巴達維亞諸地，羅氏擬將中國之藝術品，東方建築物，紀念物攝入照片，渠準備用一千三百捲五彩軟片與八百捲黑白軟片攝製東方藝術。

Rogers is the second of the Stanford faculty to travel under a Rockefeller Foundation grant given to the university to facilitate study in the countries of the Far East.

羅氏爲該校接受洛克斐勒獎金以研究東方國家之第二人。

中大理學院院長李方訓教授自英返國
Professor Lee Fang-Hsuin Returns Here From Tour of U.K. And America

Professor Lee Fang-hsuin, Dean of the College of Science, National Central University, Nahking, has just returned to China from a visit to the United Kingdom. Professor Lee was in 1947 awarded a British Council Fellowship for one year. This he spent in the Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Cambridge, where he was associated with Protessor R.S.W. Norrish in research on "Ionic Radii and Physico-Chemical Properties".

（英國新聞處上海訊）一九四七年獲英國文化委員會獎學金赴英研究一年之國立中央大學理學院院長李方訓教授，業已自英經美返國，李教授此次在英曾入劍橋大學之物理化學系，與諾里處教授共同研究「遊離半徑與物理化學之性質」。

During his stay in the United Kingdom he also visited University, College and the Imperial College of Science in London, and the Medical Research Council, where he had discussions with scientists working in his own and related fields of interest. He also visited the Physical Chemistry Department at Oxford, of which Professor Hinshelwood is Director.

留英期間李教授曾訪大學院，倫敦帝國理學院及醫藥研究委員會，並與各研究其本人之。此外李教授目之科學家互相討論學系。該系現亦曾訪牛津之物理化科目及相關科由赫因席爾伍德教授主持。

曾充中國政府代表
OFFICIAL CHINESE DELEGATE

Professor Lee was one of the official delegates of the Chinese Government to the Centenary Celebrations of the Chemical Society held in the United Kingdom in 1947. He also broadcast, and spoke on various subjects to local branches of the Chemical Society during his stay in the United Kingdom.

一九四七年聯合王國舉行化學學會百年紀會時，李教授即中國政府官方代表之一，在英國時，彼曾就各種題目，向化學學會各地分會發表廣播與演說。

Professor Lee returned to China via the U.S.A., where he gave lectures at the invitation of American Chemical Society in the Universities of Indiana, Wisconsin, Washington, Utah, and the Northwest University of which he is a Ph. D. There he was awarded an honorary D.Sc. on June 16.

李教授此次返國道經美國時，曾應美國化學學會之聘，於印第安納，威斯康星，華盛頓，猶他及西北各大學發表學術演講，按李教授曾於六月十六日榮獲西北大學理學博士榮譽學位。

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緊要啓事

凡直接向本社訂報諸君，如有發生（敝社報差）送不到報等事，務請以愛護本報之隆意，立即以電話（二一〇〇四五）通知（敝社），以便查究，事關緊要，敬希協助爲感。

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青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

CONSTRUCTION OF SENTENCES 句子之構造

（接八月二十六日之本版）

(4)

凡英語句子依下列公式構成者：

(A) TO HAVE + A PERSON + ROOT INFINITIVE.

(B) TO HAVE + A THING + PAST PARTICIPLE.

(A) 與 (B) 均有 “Passive Sense” 與 “Causative Sense” 兩種用法茲分述於下。

(A) Passive Sense

（例）（一）我喜友人來訪。

（譯）　I like to **Have friends come.**

此種用法，殊與普通 “Passive Form” 意義相類，即如例句，可改爲 “I like to **Be visited by friends.**” 於大意亦無不同，但句法中可用 (A) 式者，如偶然發生之事，（例如 “I had my father die,” 余父已死）及敍述自己經驗之情形。又 “Infinitive verb”（例如 “Come”, “go”, “die” 等字）之 “Passive Form” 時，均可用 (A) 式。

（例）（二）吾儕之權利，將被蹂躪。

（譯）　We shall **Have** our rights **Trampled** under foot.

上例如改爲 “Passive Form”, 則爲 “Our rights **Will be Trampled** under foot.

但推究其不同之點，則普通之 “Passive Form”, 受動作者爲 “Subject”, 如 ‘My house was burnt”,（余屋被燒），「余屋」爲全句之 “subject”, 而被燒者即「余屋」。故 “subject” 直接受其動作，若 (B) 式則異是，如：

“**I had** my house **Burnt**”

“I” 爲句中之 “subject” 而 “I” 不直接受「被燒」之動作，如從嚴格譯之，當譯爲「余被燒房屋」，故以此種句法之本體，名之曰 “Indirect Passive Form”, 不同之點，如是而已。

(B) Causative Sense

凡 “Passive Meaning”, 均係無意志而發生之事，茲於無意志之事，而加以意志，則變 “Passive”, 而成 “Causative” 矣。

（例）（一）余欲倩人翻譯此書。

（譯）　I will **Have** some one **Translate** the book.

句中 “have”「有倩請」「使令」等意。“I” 爲全句之 “subject”, 而主動者即 “I”, 故此種 “subject”, 爲有意志之 “subject”, 與 (A) 式之無意志而間接被其動作者，大相懸殊矣，但此種用法，以美國爲多，而英國則恒以 “get” 代 “have” 如上例照英國習用，當爲 “I will **Get** some one **To translate** the book.

“Get” 之後應用 Infinitive,（如 to translate），與 “have” 之後，僅用 Root Infinitive 者不同，此亦讀者所當特別注意者也。

(To Be Continued 未完)

中國著名影業家及影星
羅靜予與黎莉莉將赴英遊歷
Chinese Motion Picture Executive and Star Visiting England and France

（續）

Mr. Lo has served in the China Film Studio, the Chinese official film service, since 1937. The studio was promoted by him for the purpose of using the film as a medium for war information and military training and he used his engineering knowledge to erect the studio in Hankow in 1937; when Hankow was evacuated because of the Japanese aggression, he moved the studio to Chungking to establish the underground film industry in China's war capital during the bombing of Chungking. He also personally edited six series of the war time documentary films in feature length in 1937-38. He has resigned from the Government as executive director of the China Film Studio in order to go abroad, but he has completed the installation of modern film equipment and the war-time equipment, moved from Chungking to the studio is now working in Shanghai and Nanking. Mr. Lo was honoured by the Chinese Government with the Medal of Victory for his war-time service.

羅氏曾服務於中央電影製片廠，該廠自一九三七年以來爲中國官辦電影事業，經羅氏悉心倡導，使該廠運用電影作爲戰時宣傳及軍事訓練之工具，並運用其工程學識，於一九三七年在漢設立製片廠，旋因日軍犯漢宣告撤退，渠將製片廠遷入重慶，當日機轟炸重慶之時，設計建立地下製片廠。渠亦親自編製一九三八年戰時紀錄片六部，後因出國深造乃辭去中央製片廠要職，然渠已完成現代電影裝備與戰時裝備之設施，將製片廠遷返上海南京兩地工作。羅氏因戰時有功曾榮膺中國政府之勝利勳章。

電影協助軍隊作戰
MILITARY AID FILMS

Mr. Lo is an active member of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers of America, and was enrolled as early as 1936. He went to the United States to study the US film industry in November 1941. After completing his study, he joined the Chinese Supply Commission, Washington, D.C. as film officer to make Chinese versions of US training films and arrange film equipment and materials for military aid to China. He also cooperated with the famous film producer-director Mr. Frank Capra who made the film "Battle of China" of the American "Why We Fight" series. He was awarded by the President of the United States the Medal of Freedom for his exceptionally meritorous service which aided the United States in the prosecution of war against a common enemy during the period January 1, 1944 to September 2, 1945.

羅氏爲美國電影工程師學會之會員，一九三六年即已入會，一九四一年十一月赴美研究美國電影工業，研究工作完畢後，加入華盛頓之中國物資供應委員會爲電影組官員，負責將美國軍事訓練影片譯成中文本，並計劃軍事援華中之電影機件及材料部分，羅君曾與攝製「爲何而戰」中「中國之戰」一片之名製片人兼導演弗朗·卡潑拉合作，後由美總統贈予自由勳章，紀念渠自一九四四年一月一日至一九四五年九月二日助美對日作戰期中之光榮功績。

Mr. Lo will not only study the British and French film industries, he will try to bring closer cooperation in the film world between these countries he will visit and China. He looks forward to exchanging points of views with film workers in other countries through his personal contacts. He has also selected some Chinese films such as King Shan's "On the Sungrian River" to take with him, of which is hoped the British Council will be able to arrange showings in England.

羅君不僅將考察英法電影工業而已，且將使此兩國家與中國電影界得有更密切之合作。渠希望得與外國之電影從業者交換意見，渠已選出若干佳片如金山導演「松花江上」等，携往英國，並望在英國文化委員會主持下，得以在英國放映。

Mrs. Lo leaves Shanghai today (Friday) in the s.s. Shengking and Mr. Lo joins her in Hong Kong, travelling later by air.

黎莉莉已定週五乘盛京輪赴港，羅君則擬於數日後飛港云。

(The End 完)

本報出售已往各月份舊報

本社爲便利讀者作研究英語之參考起見，擬將所存『自民國三十四年九月一日復刊至今之各月份』舊報出售（存數不多）歡迎讀者選購，特此通告。

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